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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIX, No. 50 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1937 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia on Saturday, December 4th, at 2 p m A'l councillors were present

Minutes of previous meeting were read and, upon motion of coun Carter, were adopted.

Moved by the Reeve that Relief Accounts for November be passed, and those for December be approved Carried.

A letter was read from the Okanagan Central Prairie Relief Commission regarding the car of apples shipped to Delia for free distribution. Secretary advised that letters of thanks had been sent for these apples.

The matter of distributing the car of dried fish, beans, etc., which is being sent in by the Dominion Government was discussed It was moved by coun. McNair that each councillor make a survey of his own division as to the number of families and the size of each family; that he arrange to take out to his own home a sufficient supply of fish, beans, etc, to provide for the families in his division, and that he issue the same from there as called for. Carried.

Moved by coun Farwell that we rent the S.E. 23 33 17 4 to T. H. Cameron for pasture for the year 1938, at a rental of $25 00. Car.

Moved by coun. Farwell that the Reeve and Secretary be a Relief Committee to pass on all direct relief applications which have to be attended to between council meetings. Carried

Moved by coun Farwell that G H Edgley be appointed Returning Officer, and that he be paid $20 00 and $5 00 additional for each Hospital election where a vote is necessary. Carried

Moved by coun. Farwell that the annual meeting be held in the Olympia Theatre, Delia, at 1 p m on the 19th day of February, 1938. Carried

Moved by coun. Dunfield that the following be appointed Deputy Returning Officers, and that each be paid $3 50 and 10c a mile mileage in case of an election.

Div.	Dep. Returning Officer	Place of Poll
1	Cecil Vernon	Secretary' Office
2	P. Thompson	A. Mason's Res.
3	F. C. Mittlestead	Starland School
4	Fred Demott	T. B. Hands Res S.E. 3 33-18-4
5	B. Hawthorne	Hawthorne's Res
6	Sam Hebb	Orlando School

Moved by coun. Farwell that accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried

Coun Dunfield gave a very interesting report on the Annual Convention of Municipal Districts which he attended at Edmonton. He was accorded a vote of thanks by the council.

The following correspondence was read: H. D. Mann, Holland Canada Mortgage Co., Northern Trust Co., Bureau of Relief and Public

(Continued from previous column)

Welfare, Dominion Government Relief Foods Distribution, Department of Municipal Affairs. Hanna Hospital District (2). Old Age Pensions Dept., Unemployment Relief Commission, Salvation Army.

Meeting adjourned.

ACCOUNTS PASSED FOR PAYMENT

Telephone	$ 6.59
Hanna Hospital	11.00
Drumheller Hospital	56.00
P. Schmier	1.00
G. Smith	6.00
Express	55c & 22c
Village of Craigmyle	2 85
W. B. Anderson	1.25
V. J. McNair	153.50
Wm. Carter	184.40
Leslie Dunfield	188 80
E. H. Cole	149.85
E Nelson	135.50
Russell Farwell	142.20
Grant Hardware	13.10
Mothers' Allowance	16 25
Delia Times	8.50
Western Municipal News	6 82
Crown Lumber Co.	431 52
Henry Trottier	7.68
Henry Blair	2 50
G. H. Ross	27 00

PAY SHEETS

Div. 1	$52 85, $83.25. $36.05
Div. 2	$39 50 $78.75, $55 70
Div. 3	$181 05, $234.10, $27.00
Div. 4	$396.87, $16.50. $23 00
Div. 4	$247 87
Div. 3	$136 00, $124.85
Div 6	$61.50

Women's Missionary Society

The annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Delia United Church was held on Wednesday, December 8th, with the president, Mrs. Barss, in the chair.

Reports of the different officers were given for the year's work. All showed continued interest in the society, but money contributions were less owing to hard times The secretary reported good success in securing subscriptions to a national journal, from which a percentage is obtained for the funds.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. W J. Barss.
1st Vice Pres.—Mrs K. Harcus.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. G. Hewson.
Sec.-Treas.—Mrs. T. C. Crawshaw.
Supply Sec.—Mrs. Armstrong.
Assoc Helpers—Mrs. Fitzsimmons
Strangers' Sec.—Mrs. Swayne.
Press Sec —Mrs. Bigelow.
Temp. Sec.—Mrs. Bradford.
Mission Band Sec.—Mrs. S. Wood
Baby Band—Mrs. K Harcus

The latter part of the meeting was attended by the C G I T. girls with their leader, Mrs K Kemph. and an interesting service followed, in which the C.G.I.T. became affiliated with the Missionary Society, which should be mutually helpful to both organizations.

At the close of this service, a social half hour was enjoyed together and refreshments served

Exports of Nickel

Exports of fine nickel were valued at $3,306,109 in September as compared with $2,449.103 a year ago. The United States received $1,727,921, the United Kingdom $990.458, Japan $323.251, Germany $166.598, Sweden $44,814, and Italy $44,800 Nickel in matte or speiss totalled $1,344,403 as compared with $1,307 839; the amount to the United Kingdom was $802,818, the United States $380.413, Norway $150,210, and Japan $10.962.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

(By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

"Millers won't buy Garnet. It is harming the reputation of Canadian wheat. Farmers should not produce it!"

These statements have been heard for some time past, and those who make them point for proof to the wide price spread now current between No. 1 Northern on the one hand, and No. 3 Northern and Garnet on the other.

No authority at any time has ever pretended that Garnet is as good a quality as is No. 1 Northern. There is excellent evidence to indicate, however, that Garnet certainly is of as good all-round quality as is the normal No. 3 Northern, and that Garnet is equal at least to those world-wide average quality wheats such as Australian, Russian, Argentina, Indian, and Danubian.

The millers of the world have actually thought since 1929, I calculate, not less than 200 million bushels of Garnet and have found a use for it. I am bold enough to predict, therefore, that when the supplies of No. 1 and No. 2 Northern become less scarce than they are at the present time, the normal price spread between 1, 2, 3 and Garnet, then will return.

The following factors have tended to raise price: Considerable frosts in Argentina—Drought causes anxiety in South Africa—Official 1937 Canadian wheat estimate reduced to 183 million—British barley crop smallest on record—Chinese walnut exports decline—Holland likely to require larger wheat and flour imports.

The following factors have tended to lower price: Increase in U.S. official corn estimate—All Italian bread flour must contain five per cent ground corn—Rumanian autumn crops get splendid start—Increase in Kansas sweet potato, soy bean and fruit production—Freight rates between Europe and North America to be increased 20% on January 1st.

Auto Firm Has Faith

It was announced recently that the Chrysler Corporation of Canada will spend four million dollars on new construction work already started at its Windsor, Ont., plant. Company officials stated that the decision to make the capital outlay at this time is based upon definitely improved sales prospects and an improved general business outlook in Canada. Optimism in the automobile manufacturing industry, it was stated, has been inspired by Canada's increased income last year and a likelihood of a further increase during the current year.

THE "SPEED-UP"

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

In discussing age and jobs, we showed not only that employment of men above 45 years of age has been increasing in this country since 1900, but also that industry is partly responsible for this because its modern methods preserve a man's working prime. Of course that is utterly at variance with a common impression, and with certain magazine articles you may have read concerning the assembly line and what is called the "speed-up." Writers of such articles usually are men who obviously never were meant for mechanical work, certainly not for factory work. *Many men are not.* One man finds a saleman's work congenial, another a truck driver's seat, another a teacher's desk in a classroom, another a hammer and saw or a kit of plumber's tools, another a mechanic's job in a factory. But a man temperamentally organized for newspaper and magazine writing would probably detest them all.

The assembly line is an orderly factory transportation system that brings the materials and the work to the man, instead of having him run all over the shop after them. Useless running around is paid for by you—by anyone who buys a commodity made in that slipshod fashion. By saving steps, as the housewife saves steps in a well-organized kitchen, the assembly line enables men to produce more and better goods with less waste and so at lower cost. More than any other single method it has given the American family a higher household standard and the American workingman a higher wage, than are possible anywhere else on earth. The principle of the assembly line was used 40 years ago in watch-making establishments and in packing houses; since its development by the automobile industry, it has been adopted in manufacturing everywhere.

Now, the "speed-up," as commonly and justly denounced, is an abuse of the assembly line. It means the moving line is speeded to a pitch that hurries and strains the men who must keep pace with it. Often where men are on piece work they want this. Short-sighted management sometimes uses it to force production. But wherever it is tried, for whatever reason, it is the depth of inefficiency and defeats its own purpose. Not only does it destroy the atmosphere of steady and competent effort that marks a well-regulated shop, it deprives the job of care and skill, and always turns out inferior goods. To say that an employer intelligent enough to train a permanent working force and build a quality product would call *that* good management is like saying a railway company would inaugurate a 90-miles-an-hour passenger schedule with 60-miles-an-hour locomotives. It can't be done. Occasions arise in every activity when delay or special circumstances may make a spurt of haste seem necessary—you are late for breakfast, you break a shoelace at the last minute—or, in the factory, a breakdown occurs, or a sudden emergency demand is made—but continually to run any operation, even breakfast, at a feverish and unnatural tempo, expecting to keep yourself or the operation efficient, is sheer folly. No factory force, no orchestra, no army, no newspaper staff, could endure it If this were enlightened industrial policy, we could not say that 22 per cent of Ford employees have 15 to 30 years of service with us, and that 43½ per cent of them are above 40 years of age.

How, then, did industry attain its greater speed of converting raw materials into finished products? How did it curtail the time between mine and market? *Certainly not by having men work faster or longer.* Faster muscular motion does not permanently save time; driving men to more intense exertion does not permanently increase output; these are accomplished by a simpler arrangement of work and by modern machinery. It is necessary to understand that speeding the *work* does *not* mean speed up the *man*. Here are two men operating cranes in the shop, one a one-ton crane, the other a ten-ton crane. Does the operator of the larger crane work harder than the other? Is it harder to toast four slices of bread in a four-slice toaster than one in a one-slice-toaster? Everyone knows it isn't. The difference is in the machine. That illustrates industrial methods. The machine makes heavy work lighter, shortens the hours, reduces costs and widens the market, thus creating a multitude of new jobs for men, and sending wages to higher levels. It is not muscle but mind that achieves these human results.

SEVEN AGES OF MAN

(With apologies to Shakespeare's shade)

An ironical subscriber sends the modern version as follows:

1. To be a circus clown.
2. To be like Dad.
3. To be a fireman.
4. To do something noble.
5. To be wealthy.
6. To make ends meet, hope for the $25 dividend
7. To get the Old Age Pension.

China had women soldiers long before they were known in Russia. During the Tae Ping rebellion, in 1850, women as well as men served in the ranks. In Nanking, in 1853, an army of 500,000 women was recruited. They were commanded by women officers.

Dominion Will Spend $450,000 On Alberta Road

Motor tourists in all parts of the country found fresh cause for enthusiasm recently when it was announced that the dominion government proposes to spend $450.000 on further construction of the Banff Lake Louise scenic highway next year.

Only 32 miles of that highway remain to be built, while the camps of crews working from the northern and southern ends of the project are only 23 miles apart.

James A. MacKinnon, M.P., for West Edmonton, has announced his intention of pressing the dominion government to complete the highway next year. As the $450,000 evidently will be inadequate, the member says he will urge that a sufficient sum should be voted to finish the road in 1938 instead of leaving a small hold-over stretch for the next year.

This means that the highway would be opened to through traffic one year earlier than would otherwise be the case

The fact that work also is proceeding on the Big Bend stretch of the Trans-Canada highway, 400 men being employed on this project as long as weather conditions will permit this winter, indicates that progress is being made in opening up the west to tourist traffic.

Officials of the Alberta Motor Association declare that with Alberta moving ahead with hard surfacing projects, and opening of new scenic delights in the mountains for tourists, this province should experience a big gain in traffic next year.

Exports of Asbestos Increased

There was a large increase recorded in the export of asbestos in August in comparison with the same month last year, the total being 19.808 tons valued at $1,143.232 as compared with 10,075 worth $527 630. The United States was the leading purchaser with 8,289 tons, followed by Japan with 3.721 tons, Germany 2.779 Belgium 1,893, and France 1,505. Asbestos sand and waste exports amounted to 16,733 tons of the value of $272 547 compared with 14,663 at $236,809, of which 14,496 tons went to the United States Asbestos manufactures were exported to the value of $24,521 compared with $9.318, the United Kingdom, Australia, Newfoundland, China and Brazil leading the purchasers.

The Dominion
Department of Agriculture
has issued a report describing

WHAT
EVERY FARMER
SHOULD KNOW
about
The British Market
for Canadian Farm Products

It deals with Beef and Store Cattle, Dairy Cattle, Dressed Beef, Horses, Bacon and Ham, Cheese, Butter, Condensed Milk, Dressed Poultry, Eggs, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Fresh Fruit, Honey, Maple Products, Tobacco, Hay, Alfalfa Meal, Grass and Clover Seeds, Furs.

You may have a copy free

Write to
Director, Marketing Service
Department of Agriculture, Ottawa

Issued under direction of Hon. James G. Gardiner, Minister.

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IN
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PURITY FLOUR
Best for all your Baking
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Watchful Policy Needed

In the mass of material that has already been submitted and is still being presented to the Rowell Commission on Dominion-provincial relations there is danger of some matters of considerable importance to the west being overlooked because of lack of emphasis, or at least side-tracked as comparatively insignificant when balanced against the more overwhelming issues of finance and divisions of legislative and administrative responsibilty.

One of these problems which is apt to get the "miss in balk" because of the absence of the spectacular is that of assistance in the further development of the Hudson Bay route and for aid in promoting additional business for the direct and short pathway between the Canadian west and European markets submitted at the Regina sitting of the Commission by the On-to-the-Bay association as a section of the Saskatchewan Government brief.

* * * *

A Five-Year Plan

The Association asked that consideration be given to proposals that the Federal government absorb the differential in marine insurance rates as between the Bay route and the Lake and Rail route via Montreal, to place rates between Winnipeg and Great Britain on a competitive basis, for a period of five years.

The Association also requested the Federal government to establish a modern coal handling plant at Churchill equipped with screening facilities, weigh scales and other equipment to ensure prompt and economic discharge of incoming cargoes of Welsh anthracite coal and the installation of additional storage facilities, both at Churchill and intermediate points such as Hudson Bay Junction and The Pas to facilitate the storage and breaking of bulk of merchandise for the wholesale and retail trade in Manitoba and Saskatchewan cities.

* * * *

Marine Insurance Rates

There is a good deal to be said in furtherance of these requests, much more than was contained in the brief and considerably more than space permits in this column.

In respect to the first request it should be pointed out, however, that if marine insurance rates continue to decline with the same speed that they have since the route was opened for business in 1931 by the end of a five-year period, provided sufficient volume of traffic can be secured, the rates will by that time be down to the same level as rates prevailing for inward and outward bound consignments through the St. Lawrence. Given improved crop conditions the necessary volume of business to ensure this result should be handled through Churchill during the next five years if the requested Federal aid is forthcoming.

* * * *

An Economic Proposition

Increased volume of traffic in both directions is also the objective of the requests for coal handling and storage facilities. The provision of such facilities would not only tend to make feasible inbound cargoes of Welsh coal and merchandise but would go a long way towards promoting the export of timber for pit props, for which there is a demand in British collieries, and junk, of which there is plenty on Western Canadian farms and for which there is also a market in Great Britain.

The provision of intermediate storage sheds would undoubtedly go a long way towards popularizing the Hudson Bay route with wholesalers and retailers in the centres of at least two of the prairie provinces as it would enable them to combine shipments, break bulk at interior points and secure consignments in less than carload quantities at local points, provided the government is prepared to furnish such service at nominal cost for a period. It would also enable consignees to combine purchases and shipments on an economic basis.

* * * *

Criticism Unwarranted

During the past few months sniping at the expense of the Hudson Bay route has been indulged in by some of the Eastern press, the inference being left that the system is somewhat of a white elephant, that it will be a long time, if ever, before it can stand on its own feet and that the East has had to bear the expense of its construction and is now called upon to finance its maintenance.

It is true that the railway is not yet paying its way, but the critics failed to point out that during the whole period it has been operating the west has been suffering from the combined shock of world economic depression with crop failures superimposed as an additional handicap, with the result that comparatively little export grain has been available for outbound cargoes via the H.B. route and the purchasing ability for incoming commodities has been severely curtailed.

As for the East bearing the cost of construction, this inference was badly shattered when the On-to-the-Bay association drew to the attention of the Commission that 40 per cent. of the $53,000,000 which the project including terminal facilities has cost, was financed by the sale of Mid-Western lands collected in cash "and" to quote the brief, "as there is still over twenty millions unpaid on contracts, it is possible that a further substantial sum may be realized."

* * * *

Live Interest Advisable

In view of the apparent anxiety on the part of some Eastern interests to hamper and perhaps desiccate the Hudson Bay route it is important that the people of the west give close attention to the representations which have already been made, follow them up and see to it that their interest in the project is not lost sight of.

Can Be Traced Back

Many Words Commonly Used In Scotland Had French Origin

It is particularly in Scotland, formerly bound so intimately to France —as during the Stuart times—that one can trace back a considerable number of French words that have passed into the popular speech. . . . Thus the Scotch "fash" comes from "facher," the word "aumrie" from "armoire", "ashet" from "assiette", "tassie" from "tasse". The farm girl who calls her cows cries "Proochey" (approchez). So many Scotch words are connected with French terms, beginning with the national Scotch dish, which is called haggis, and is really "hachis".—Le Devoir, Montreal.

Praise For The People

Edna Jacques, Canadian poet, returned from a tour of the drought areas with praise for "the grandest people in the world." She told of one man at Briercrest, Sask., who got a good crop for the first time in seven years, sold it for $400 and came to church to place $40 on the collection plate.

Scientists have revealed that apple pie loses the fruit's vitamins. The anti-scurvy substance in fruits and vegetables, Vitamin C, decreases about 80 per cent. when apples are made into pie.

In the United States, 794 persons were killed by tornadoes in 1925.

A Floodlighted Engine

Locomotive On English Railway Has Plenty Of Electricity

A floodlighted locomotive with electric headlights and cabin lights is the latest novelty of British railway engineering. It is the L. N. E. R.'s streamlined "10,000"—there is no other name—which has carried the company's experimental secrets for several years.

Now "10,000" is the first British locomotive to have electricity "laid on." Hidden lights floodlight the underpart of the engine, making it look like a real Ghost Train.

"The lighting is to allow easy inspection at night," an L. N. E. R. official said. "It will not be used on normal runs.

"The current is generated by the locomotive. There is a dynamo under the streamlining."

Lumber As Farm Crop

One advantage lumber has over some other farm crops is that it does not have to be sold immediately in order to keep it from spoiling or deteriorating. If the market for fuel, fence posts, and lumber, or pulpwood, is low, the trees can be allowed to grow and increase in value.

Cutouts on automobiles aid in taking back pressure off the cylinders when descending grades and hills.

Cork, being half air, is five times lighter than water.

2233

Envoy From France

Says Relations Between Great Britain And France Have Never Been Better

Relations between Great Britain and France have never been better since the Great War, Count Robert de Dampierre declared at Ottawa on arriving to take up his new duties as minister to Canada from the French republic.

Coming to Canada, the minister said, was a particular pleasure to him because here "I knew I would find only friends of France." He has recently been French minister to Yugoslavia, stationed at Belgrade, which he left in October.

He would not forecast what might happen in Europe, Count Dampierre said. In France, he said, there were "crazy spots" as there were in other countries, and occasional violent incidents.

"But when it comes to great questions," he added, "France speaks as one person." There has been ample evidence of this inherent solidarity of the French people, the minister said.

Arriving from New York, where he landed after a quick journey from Paris, Count Dampierre was greeted by representatives of the governor-general, the Dominion government and the diplomatic circle.

The Countess de Dampierre, a striking woman of Turkish racial origin and a recognized poet, received a welcome and was the recipient of two bouquets frim representatives of the French circle as she stepped from the train.

The count, 49 years old, is a horseman and a former French army officer. His previous diplomatic posts included two years in Japan, which he left in 1919. He had never before visited Canada.

"Aspirin" Trade Mark Protected

Bring Actions To Restrain Infringement And Secure Judgment

The Bayer Company Limited having brought actions to restrain infringement of its registered trade mark "Aspirin" the Exchequer Court of Canada has given judgment against its five defendants. In each case the Exchequer Court perpetually restrains the defendants Ivan Lambert, Joseph Nozick, Standard Bottlers and Packers Ltd., B. Neuman and Joe Beckman from using the trade mark "Aspirin" on preparations put out by themselves and awards the Bayer Company costs and damages.

The defendants were marketing the infringing product under various names, including Pioneer Sales Co., Western Sales Co., Western Distributing Co., Advance Specialty Co., and Acme Specialty Company. The tablets labelled "Aspirin" were not of Bayer manufacture and were packed in small envelopes, each containing three or four tablets, and mounted on cards.

It is the intention of The Bayer Company, Limited, to take every legal method to uphold its trade mark.

"Aspirin" is the trade mark of The Bayer Company, Limited, Windsor, Ontario.

Had Their Own System

London Firm Learned How Agent Paid Overdue Accounts

A London business firm has received from its agent in Nairobi a letter which ranks high as business "literature." It was a reply to an application for settlement of an account and it read: "Dear Sirs: We are in receipt of your abrupt demand for settlement of our account, which you say has been outstanding for two years. We think from the way you write that you are not aware of the way we deal with our accounts. Every month we put into a hat the names of all those to whom we owe any appreciable sum. We then draw out five of them, and to each of these we pay a proportion of what we can spend. But if we receive from a creditor any impertinent letters about our accounts, it may happen that we may forget even to put his name into the hat."—Vancouver Province.

"What animal best accommodates itself to circumstances?"

"The hen!"

"And why?"

"It always succeeds in laying its eggs so they fit in the egg-cups!"

Ants are the dominating creatures of the tropical forests.

LISTEN...
on Friday Night
"CANADA-1937"
IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S
INSPIRING PROGRAM
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
On a National
Coast to Coast Network

To Counteract Stories

High Commissioner In London To Contradict False Impressions Of Western Canada

Aroused by "scare" articles and letters in the British press about economic and social conditions in Western Canada, the office of the Canadian high commissioner in London has taken active steps to counteract the spread of false information.

Articles appeared in several daily newspapers purporting to deal with the actual state of affairs on the prairies. In these contributions the writers conjured up a picture of utter desolation and in some instances left an impression the entire west had been reduced to an arid plain and its people numbed into indifference.

The charges were answered by the high commissioner's office in an article setting forth the true state of affairs, based on information supplied by the department of agriculture in Ottawa.

While admitting certain sections of the west, especially southern Saskatchewan, have suffered from the ravages of drouth, the article declares that from a financial point farmers in the west as a whole have enjoyed one of the best years for a decade.

It refers to measures introduced to improve farm practice, develop surface water resources, promote tree planting and other steps toward desirable adjustments in the use of land.

Accusations that the Canadian authorities have adopted an attitude of laissez faire and that the people of the West have lost spirit are branded as "groundless." Tribute is paid to the settlers, described as facing adversity with exemplary courage. It is further pointed out only 1,000 of 70,000 families have left the drouth areas of southern Saskatchewan.

Workmanship Unexcelled

Reason British Firms Get So Many Overseas Contracts

Contracts for big overseas barrage schemes, municipal offices, bridges, power stations, huge housing estates, are being placed in Britain, reports a writer in the London Daily Sketch informed by a member of the Building Industries National Council. The reasons given why overseas customers choose this country is illuminating. "Quite apart from considerations of quality and price, British firms enjoy peculiar advantages," it was stated. "The Empire has given us unique experience in heavy construction work. We are still the world's pioneers. We have more skilled specialists in each department of construction work than are centralized in any other country. We are far ahead of any other nation in the handling of native labor." Here are some typical "plums" overseas recently won by British tenders: Calcutta: Howrah Bridge, £1,500,000; Copenhagen: Storstron Bridge, £1,250,000; Greece: Land reclamation and building schemes, £8,000,000; Russia: Plant for electrical power stations, £7,-000,000.

Letter From The Queen

Robert Cranston, of Caledonia, Ont., has received a letter from Queen Elizabeth acknowledging an unusual gift he sent her. Mr. Cranston made the gift, a wooden paper knife, from oak recovered from the battleship Mohawk sunk at the mouth of the Grand river in the war of 1812.

A Frenchman, Nicholas Appert, is known as the father of the tin can. The hermetically sealed container was invented by him in 1809 in order to feed the French army.

Compulsory military training is a custom among men of the Masai, a people of East Africa.



"We shall know each other better
When the mists have rolled away!"
—News of the World.

Using Plenty Of Ink

War Preparations Advertised By Great Britain May Prevent Conflict

R. T. F. Franklin says in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, that Great Britain is advertising her war preparation so widely and so busily that no observer can escape the impression that Downing Street hopes a heavy flow of printer's ink will prevent a flow of blood.

Another inescapable impression is that when so much is told, there must be in reserve a great volume of secrets to be revealed only if the worst comes—and that it is the desire to create exactly that impression on the continent.

Governments manage to keep fairly accurate account of what other governments are doing about armament and all the other arrangements that contribute to making war. But their people do not know what is going on, and they cannot be officially told. Therefore the impression among them as to what their neighbor and possible enemy, is doing, is taken almost wholly from what the neighbor gives out.

One of the things the British government is letting people know about is the weakness of the radio broadcasting system in case of air attack. It was popularly supposed that radio would give warnings of air raids, but the authorities say no, because if the system were in operation the enemy could use its beams as direction finders.

Engineers are trying to take away the radio comfort from a possible enemy, but say they have worked out nothing satisfactory. One idea they say they are considering is that of throwing all stations temporarily into the same wave band. Their confused talk about this subject is a fair indication that they have developed what they believe would be a devastating surprise to enemy fliers.

Further indication that the British understand how vulnerable the airplane has made them is the announced installation, through the country generally, of additional and unusually high-powered fire fighting apparatus, far in excess of peacetime requirements. Their theories of attack and defense have undergone many modifications since 1914.

Used Invisible Ink

Kidnappers In Paris Had Secret Code In Bible

Police say that a little green leather-bound Bible may assist them to solve the kidnapping of General Eugene Miller, chief of the Russian anti-Bolshevist organization in Paris.

General Miller disappeared in September after he had left a note in his office saying he was going to visit General Skobline, his chief assistant. He has never been seen since.

General Skobline, now revealed as a Bolshevist spy, himself disappeared a few hours after General Miller. His wife has been arrested for alleged complicity in the kidnapping.

Protesting her innocence, she has constantly pleaded that her Bible should be brought to her in prison, so that she could find comfort in it. The Police gave her one they got from her Paris home.

But she was not satisfied. She said she wanted the Bible from her villa in Ozier-la-Ferriere. Her insistence aroused suspicion.

The police found the book, cut open the bindings, searched for hidden documents, then subjected every page to chemical examination.

In the Gospel according to St. John the experts now allege they have discovered a complete code in invisible ink, with the key to it based on the month, year, and day of General Skobline's birth.

With its aid they hope to be able to decode letters and messages found in General Skobline's house.

Salmon Pack Large

Greatest Amount Of Canada's Production Comes From B.C.

British Columbia's pack of canned salmon will be smaller this year than the output of 1936, one of the four biggest packs on record, but present indications are that it will be well above 1,400,000 cases, perhaps up to a million and a half. And to speak of British Columbia's pack of course, is practically the same as speaking of Canada's pack for all save a few hundred cases of the Dominion's canned salmon is produced in the Pacific province.

Burning 1,200 Years

An oil lamp, according to tradition, has been burning for the past 1,200 years in an old palace in Travancore, India. It commemorates a ruler of the State who is said to have ascended to heaven while resting on a stone couch. The couch is preserved as an object of veneration.

Gerald—"What's she making that noise for, mummie?"

Mother—"She's crying for her mother, dear."

Gerald—"Why? Can't her mother cry for herself?"

Macaws, when mortally wounded, frequently hook their beaks over a small limb and remain hanging in mid-air after death.

It costs the United States government an average of $80.55 per capita in deporting aliens.

Air Squadron For Calgary

Formation Of A Non-Permanent Force Is Underway

Formation of a non-permanent squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force in Calgary, which will be recruited in the city, is underway it was learned from officials of military district No. 13.

It was indicated establishment of the non-permanent unit would be the first step to the stationing at Calgary of a permanent militia flying force, possibly within a year.

The number of men recruited for the non-permanent squadron, aviation authorities said, would depend on the type formed in Calgary. There are three types—army co-operation, fighting or pursuit and bombing squadrons, each with varied personnel. At full strength a non-permanent squadron may have 16 officers and 140 other ranks.

Training of a non-permanent flying section would be confined largely to ground instruction in technical and theoretical training. Allocation of vacancies in schools of practical training at R.C.A.F. bases to personnel of the non-permanent unit would be likely it was reported, until aeroplanes were brought here for permanent use.

Squadron Leader F. C. Higgins, from the R.C.A.F. base at Ottawa, will open an office in Calgary shortly to direct militia activities in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

WATCH TEMPERATURES IN DEEP-FAT FRYING

Doughnuts belong to the colder winter months. They are frowned upon by many people because they are considered hard to digest. They certainly are not an ideal food for children and invalids but an active person can digest doughnuts if they have been properly made and are eaten in moderation.

The temperature of the fat is most important. If the fat is too cold the doughnuts become soaked with fat. If the fat becomes too hot, it decomposes. It should not be smoking hot.

Test the temperature with a little of the uncooked doughnut mixture or with a little bread. A small cube of bread should turn a golden brown in 60 seconds, if raw foods are to be cooked.

The kettle for deep-fat frying should be deep and should be of heavy material. An iron one is best. It takes a long time to heat up but once the pan and fat are heated through, they remain at a uniform temperature.

If the fat has been used several times, it is wise to clarify it. Add a few slices of raw potatoes and heat gradually. The potato will absorb some of the strong odors. Strain the hot fat through a cloth over a strainer. This removes all the solid particles and pieces of burned food.

Lard is used a good deal for deep-fat frying. Some of the lard substitutes made of vegetable oils are even more satisfactory but a combination is advised. Fat rendered from poultry is excellent.

While you have a quantity of fat on hand for deep-fat frying, why not try some fritters? They are a variation of doughnuts and are cooked in the same manner. Diced up fruit may be added to the fritter batter.

APPLE FRITTERS

- 1 cup flour
- 1½ teaspoons baking powder
- 3 tablespoons sugar
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- ⅔ cup milk
- 1 egg

Mix and sift the dry ingredients, beat the egg and add the milk. Stir the wet ingredients into the dry ones. Add the apple which has been cut into small pieces. Drop by spoonsful into the hot fat and fry like doughnuts.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address letters to Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

A Valuable Shipment

Priceless Manuscripts Brought From England For Book Fair

Priceless manuscripts formed a unique shipment, made recently by the C.P.R. The manuscripts were brought over from England via the "Empress of Britain". The parcel included the late Sir James Barrie's last work, entitled "The Boy David," one of John Drinkwater's manuscripts, "Robinson of England," and C. S. Forester's "The Happy Return." These were displayed at the book fairs held in Toronto and Montreal.

Deserved The Fine

A splashing motorist at Ripley, Derbyshire, drove through a pool of water at the side of the road and splashed two persons with muddy water, one of them a policeman in plain clothes. In court the motorist was fined 15s. and his license endorsed for driving without reasonable consideration for other persons using the road.

At Christmas time, the Norwegians make sausages which present striking designs when sliced. Different sorts of meat are used to form stars and other symbols in the sausage.

A Swiss watchmaker is said to have invented a shock-absorber for watches, to protect the balance wheel from injury.

In the World War, dogs were taught to search for wounded on the battlefield, to carry water, bandages and other first-aid equipment.

Hudson Maxim, inventor of Maximite and high explosives, was born on Feb. 3, 1853.

FOR COUGHS
Colds-Bronchitis
Mathieu's
Still the Favorite Syrup

Palestine Administration

Sir Harold Alfred MacMichael Has Received Appointment

Sir Harold Alfred MacMichael, veteran African administrator, was appointed high commissioner and commander-in-chief for Palestine and high commissioner for Trans-Jordan.

He will succeed General Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, whose resignation due to poor health was made known Oct. 28. The colonial office announced the new appointment would become effective at the end of February.

Sir Harold, governor and commander-in-chief of Tanganyika Territory, East Africa, since 1934, will succeed to the task of restoring peace to the Holy Land, where the long conflict of Arab and Jew has produced nearly two years of violence and bloodshed.

He has been in British government service in Africa 32 years and was intelligence and political officer of the British expedition which in November, 1916, reoccupied Darfur, on the western Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, after a native uprising.

Appointment of Sir Harold MacMichael to succeed Sir Arthur Wauchope, announced in London, was generally well received in Jerusalem.

Arab circles declared Sir Harold's knowledge of Arabs and their language would be of great help to him in dealing with Palestine problems. Jewish leaders gave assurance they would offer the high commissioner full co-operation in the task of pacifying the Holy Land.

Should Advertise Wheat

Dr. Hind Advocates Fewer Acres And Larger Yields To Lower Production Cost

Canada should send experts to world wheat countries, particularly Russia, "to keep us posted," Dr. E. Cora Hind of Winnipeg, told the Women's Canadian Club at Toronto.

"Russia is, and may be, increasingly a menace to Canada in the wheat market of the world," she said, adding the world could do without Canadian wheat unless the price is right.

Dr. Hind, speaking after a two-year globe-trotting trip in which she visited 27 countries, declared Canadian wheat should be produced on fewer acres with larger yields per acre and at lower costs. It should be sold at the world price.

Canada, she said, should have more and better advertising in other countries.

Noted War-Time Aviator

Captain Morley Carter Killed In Automobile Accident In Ontario

Captain Morley Carter, 49-year-old noted war-time flyer, killed in an automobile accident near Barrie, Ont., was buried in Orillia, with military and Masonic honors.

Capt. Carter enlisted in 1915 in the Royal Air Force. After training for several months he was sent to France for active flying and received decorations several times for distinguished service. He was one of four airmen sent to Italy to aid the Italians against the Germans and of the four was the only one to reach the scene.

After the war, Capt. Carter was with the Ontario air force patrolling the north and making government surveys. He was also connected with the Dominion and Saskatchewan air forces. A year ago he came east from Saskatchewan and has been with the Ontario air force since.

Book Changed His Luck

Once a year for six years a certain poem of James Whitcomb Riley's was sent to a big eastern magazine, and each time it was declined. On the seventh venture for the same poem it was accepted. "I had managed to get a book published in the meantime," explained the author, "and my poem became fit to publish."

Railroad Terms In England

English railroad men call a coal car a mineral wagon, a roadbed a permanent way, a switch a point, a freight car a goods van, a brakeman a guard, a switchman a signalman, an engineer an engine driver, and a grade crossing a level crossing.

Increase In Auto Sales

The Dominion bureau of statistics reported Canada's October sales of new motor vehicles totalled 5,847 units at $6,552,261 against 4,021 at $4,590,475 in October, 1936, an increase of 45.4 per cent. in number and 42.7 per cent. in value.

Fourth largest of the seas in the world, the China Sea has an average depth of only 402 feet.

Copper comes from the word "Cyprus," which island was famous for its copper mines.

Most animals that climb trees descend tail first. But the squirrel and chipmunk come down head first.

Humming birds cannot use their legs for walking purposes.



You'll get more heat and faster heat—guaranteed—with this new type car heater, because the Stewart-Warner South Wind uses an utterly new principle! It burns gasoline in a *patented, sealed metal chamber*—at an average cost of only ⅝ of a cent an hour! It's fast—simple—safe—fully automatic. An electric igniter lights the gasoline and then shuts off so there's no heavy drain on your battery. No fumes can escape into your car—no air from inside the car is burned. Easy to install—no hose—no extra thermostats to buy. Come in—see it—enjoy its winter comfort—today!

A Smart Solution To That Christmas Gift Problem

Available At All Good Dealers And Garages; Or Write Direct To

Stewart - Warner - Alemite Corporation Of Canada
LIMITED
BELLEVILLE - - ONTARIO

Accidents In 1936

The Home Said To Be Life's Chief Danger Zone

Accidents that dogged them from birth to old age killed 6,351 Canadians in 1936, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported, drawing attention to a July heat wave that took 780 lives, compared with 42 in the previous July.

The bureau, presenting preliminary figures for accidental deaths in 1936, listed home as life's chief danger zone, public places second and industry last. Home accidents killed 2,760, those in public places 2,590, industry 980. Unclassified were 21.

The motor vehicle that took 1,313 lives was chief instrument of death, second was water, in which 815 drowned; third, heat, which killed 814 during the year, including those who died in the July heat wave that wiped out 162 lives in a single day, July 12.

Venomous animals killed eight, poisonous gases 80, food poisoning 15, other poisons 103, fires 176, burns 319, mechanical suffocation 135, fire-[illegible] 116, cuts 68, falls, crushings and landslides 3,252 (they included 1,241 motor accidents), animals 89, hunger or thirst eight, excessive cold 60, lightning 14, electricity 42, other accidents 232.

Railways claimed 238 lives, boats 212, machinery 155, mines and quarries 138, street cars 28, aircraft 16.

Of those who died by accident 4,406 were boys or men, 1,945 girls or women. Most dangerous age was over 70. The group in which 1,674 died by accident. Next in order were the 30-49 group with 1,253 deaths, 50-69 with 1,250, then 15-29 with 1,054 deaths, 5-14 with 519, one to 4,443, less than one, 159.

Deaths from food poisoning, gas and other poisoning, fire, other burns, mechanical suffocation, cuts and heat were all more numerous in homes than elsewhere. Thirty-eight persons were drowned at home—in bath tubs, wells and cisterns.

Home accidents were heaviest in the stay-at-home age group, those of 70 and over, killing 1,350 persons, 518 men and 832 women.

Apologies In Order

The theatre was in an uproar.

"They're calling for the author," said the manager.

"But I can't make a speech!" replied the man responsible for the play.

The manager grabbed the playwright and as he shoved him toward the curtain he said: "Well, just go in front and tell them you're sorry."

Appropriate Music

Playwright (explaining the new script)—"Now for the end of the second act I've got a really swell idea. The hero has been captured by bandits . . . . they are trying to hang him on a tree-trunk, but nobody can find a rope. At this stage the orchestra begins to play 'The Lost Chord.'"

Of the female workers in the factories of Japan, it is estimated that [illegible] than a fifth are girls who are under the age of 16 years.

Mount Pavlof, active volcano of Alaska, is twice the height of its famous cousin, Vesuvius.

Kept Himself Busy

Story About One Man Who Did Not Mind Working

Alberta L. Ross tells this story in the Commentator:

"I must stop at four o'clock and go to work," came through my window one hot day last summer, from a man who had been cutting down a big shade tree in my neighbor's back yard.

I stopped writing to make sure that I had heard correctly, because chopping wood on a summer day is work to me.

Sure enough, the wood chopper was gathering up his saw and axe as if preparing to leave.

"Been hot this afternoon, hasn't it?" I remarked, as he came toward my window en route to the street and his parked car.

"Yes'm, but it w'll be cooler when I get to work, ma'am."

"What is your work?" I asked, still thinking to myself that he had been working very strenuously all afternoon.

"I'm on the night shift at the foundry. I'm doing this little job to get some more stove wood for this winter. They say it is to be colder than last year, so I'm putting up all the wood I can get for the cuttin' as agin' that time."

"Is that good stove wood you've been cutting this afternoon?"

"Yes'm, those regular lengths piled near the kitchen door will keep fire all night in the heatin' stove, and that small stuff missus can use for the cann'n'."

"What is she canning?"

"Tomatoes and beans. Corn will be ready next week. She's got 100 quarts of tomatoes now, part' near as many beans, and wants 50 quarts of corn. All got from our own garden, truck-patch. That with the 'taters and the plums and pears and apples from our own trees, and with my work, we ought to make it through next winter right well. I'd like to stay and talk with you, but I got to get to work on time. Good day, ma'am."

May Make World Flight

Royal Air Force Wants To Make Non-Stop Record

The British Royal Air Force is planning to make an attempt on the world's non-stop flight record with the Sydney 150th anniversary celebration, next year.

The air ministry has announced that a flight would be made from London to Singapore, continuing from there to Sydney, if experts were satisfied that the new Vickers-Wellesley bomber, which it is planned to use, is suitable for the task.

It is expected that the planes will travel from London to Singapore by the Great Circle route, which is approximately 7,000 miles long, and which is believed to be well within the range of the bombers if extra fuel-tanks are substituted for service equipment.

The Vickers-Wellesley bomber is the latest addition to the R.A.F. to reach large scale production and is the first air force machine built on the new geodetic principle.

The Great Circle route from London to Singapore crosses Russia and southern China, from which countries permission would have to be obtained before a flight over them could be made.

The English Way

Wishes Of People Who Really Desire Privacy Are Respected

King Boris of Bulgaria and his Queen enjoyed their visit to London. Travelling "officially incognito" they were able to walk about London really unrecognized. And when they were recognized they received only the polite interest Londoners give to people who desire not to create a fuss. It is the cleverly organized "secret arrivals" of publicity-hunting film stars or notorieties that usually attract the mobs, reports the London Daily Sketch. King Boris received a dozen photographers at his hotel and agreed to pose. Flash went the lights and the pictures were taken. Then—and it seems to be inevitable—came the cry, "just one more." King Boris walked across to the line of cameramen, and starting on the right shook hands warmly with each one saying: "I am glad to have met you, but you will realize that in my wife's and my position that is enough today." Photographers on newspapers are usually fairly hardboiled. But they were genuinely appreciative of this democratic and friendly gesture from a King.

To Protect Royal Family

Plans For Bomb-Proof Rooms At Windsor Castle

Designs have been completed for gas-proof, bomb-proof rooms at Windsor Castle, it was learned. Buckingham Palace already is equipped to protect the royal family during possible war-time raids, but the Windsor Castle accommodations will be more substantial.

It was said reliably that the royal family would be advised to live out of London as much as possible in the event of war.

She: "What's the difference between dancing and marching?"
He: "I dunno."
She: "I thought so."

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Has Real Problem

Girl Finds It Hard To Rid Bedroom Of Squirrels

Miss Eline Nielsen, of 321 Prospect Avenue, Hackensack, New Jersey, has become reconciled to the prospect of waking up every morning and finding two med'tative squirrels perched on the radiator in her bedroom.

Miss Nielsen's home, in the Hill section, has been overrun by squirrels for some time, but only recently have they got into the habit of greeting her in the morning. A l'ttle annoyed at finding her radiator occupied by visitors, the girl went to police headquarters to see what could be done.

After a serious talk with Detective Edmund Metzger, she decided that it was less trouble to keep the squ'rrels than get rid of them. Before she can destroy a squirrel, under the protocol of extermination outlined by the police, she must first send an affidavit to the Fish and Game Commission, at Trenton, attesting that the animals are destroying her property.

If the commission deems her complaint mer'torious, she will then receive a permit to kill the squirrels. But here, Miss Nielsen points out, she encounters a new difficulty, for there is a law prohibiting shooting of firearms with'n the city limits, except in one's house. She does not want to shoot the squirrels in her bedroom, she pointed out. Miss Nielsen doesn't know what she will do.

Would Be Great Saving

Papier Mache Milk Bottle Invented By London Man

A rejectable milk bottle that he hopes will save dairies thousands of dollars a year has been invented by A. W. T. Inglis, London, Ont., insurance agent and a resident of Windsor until last summer. A patent has been applied for but has not been granted. The bottle is made of papier mache or compressed pulp, lined with cellophane, and can be turned out by the thousands at less than half a cent each, Mr. Inglis said.

Two features that make it different from other disposable milk bottles in use are windows in the papier mache outer crust, through which the housewife can see how much milk is in the bottle and how much cream is on the milk, and a special construction which will permit use of ordinary milk bottle fillers and cappers. The invention is shaped exactly like the present milk bottle.

Mining For Heat

Expects Underground Rocks Will Heat Northern Cities

The day of mining for heat in northern Ontario was visioned by Angus D. Campbell, pres'dent of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, at a banquet in Toronto in honor of Dr. Thomas Hogg, chairman of the Ontario hydro-electric power commission.

Advances in engineering had sent mining down into the second mile, said Mr. Campbell. At 7,000 feet the temperature was 75 to 80 degrees.

"It is my belief this inexhaustible heat of the rocks at 7,000 feet underground will yet heat our northern cities," he said.

Threatened Queen Victoria

The man who threatened the life of Queen Victoria in 1894 and was ordered detained, "during Her Majesty's pleasure," died in Broadmuir criminal lunatic asylum. He was Harry W. Carter, 83. Forty-three years ago, as a middle-aged bachelor who claimed to be an earl, Carter was found insane after sending the Queen a threatening letter.

The dramatic critic started to leave in the middle of the second act of the play.

"Don't go now," said the manager. "I promise there's a terrific kick in the next act."

"Fine," was the retort; "give it to the author."

Tutankhamen is interpreted as meaning the living image of Amon, one of the Egyptian gods.

Persons living in the torrid zone find the sun directly overhead at noon twice each year.

MOTHER OF FIVE WHO WAS ALWAYS TIRED

Now Awakes As Fresh As A Daisy

A mother of five has a lot to do. Especially a country mother. And this one was "always tired". But Kruschen ended all that—now she gets up feeling fresh, at five o'clock in the morning! She writes:

"I find Kruschen Salts the best thing money can buy for my health. I am the mother of five children, and before taking Kruschen, I was always feeling tired and run down. Now I am glad to say that I get up feeling fresh—and I get up at five o'clock in the morning. I do my housework, look after my children, and leave the house at 6:30 to start my daily work."—(Mrs.) B.

Tiredness and that run-down feeling can be traced to one root cause. That cause is internal sluggishness; failure to keep the inside free from poisonous waste matter.

Kruschen Salts is an excellent recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The numerous salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to smooth, regular action. Your inside is thus kept clear of those impurities which, when allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

Just A Superstition

But People In English Village Are Not So Sure

Country folk are said to be superstitious, but in the village of Hindhead some people think they have good reason to be. A 150-year-old curse, cut in stone so that no man shall forget, is said to have taken effect.

The story concerns the Sailor's Stone, a five-foot monument now standing on Gibbet Hill, just above the main London-Portsmouth road. An inscription on one side gives details of the murder of a sailor by three other sailors on Hindhead Hills in 1786. The murderers were hanged on the gibbet still marked by a stone cross only a few hundred yards from the Sailor's Stone.

In the same year the Sailor's Stone was erected "in detestation of the barbarous murder." On the back are the words, "Cursed be the man who injureth or removeth this stone."

In 1930 the stone stood on the main road, where it skirts the Devil's Punch Bowl. That year the road was widened and it was decided to move the stone. Laborers were nervous of the "curse". They drew lots. Each name was written on a piece of paper and thrown into a hat. The men whose names were drawn refused to do the job.

Then Rupert Chandler, owner of a local garage, laughed at superstition and undertook to move the stone. Charles Harris, one of his employees, volunteered to assist him. They were the only two to touch the stone, re-erecting it where it stands to-day.

Nothing happened until this year—the seventh year after the defiance of the "curse". In January Mr. Chandler, 50, fell ill and died. Shortly afterwards, Mr. Harris, 60, fell off a ladder, injuring his shoulder. He has been attending hospital ever since, has lost the use of his arm, and now knows he may never be able to work again.

Mr. Harris, who is superintendent of the fire brigade at Grayshott, a village three-quarters of a mile outside Hindhead, laughed about the Sailor's Stone. "They are all talking about the curse here. But who can say?" he remarked. "I think I'm just a little bit sorry I ever touched that stone."

Many Speakers Are Nervous

Even Public Men Sometimes Dislike Being Before Audience

In a book, "This is My Story," just written by Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, wife of the U.S. President, she says that she still has spells of shyness when she wishes "the ground would open and swallow me." Her statement brings to mind the incident of a well-known Canadian public man, who was especially effective as a platform orator. To a close friend he admitted in late life that if at any time someone had opened a door behind him just before he rose to speak he would at once have bolted through it.—Brantford Expositor.

John Adams, second President of the United States, lived to see his son, John Quincy Adams, become the sixth President.



"These infernal Chinese. How dare they defend themselves!"
—Glasgow Evening Times.

Star Really A Triplet

Astronomer Has Made A New Discovery About Capricorni

The naked eye sees B Capricorni as one of the sky's brightest stars. The telescope shows it to be two stars.

Now, Dr. Roscoe F. Sanford, using a spectroscope attached to one of the Carnegie Institution's Mount Wilson Observatory reflectors, discloses it as three.

"Binaries, two stars revolving about a common centre of mass, are comparatively common," the astronomer said.

"But to find a system of three stars is unusual. In fact, in ways it is the first of its kind discovered."

If the "sission" theory is correct, one star breaks off from another and two go whirling around in a "ring-around-Rosie", and "always they keep the same face toward each other," said Dr. Sanfield.

In the case of B Capricorni, the larger star might have given birth to another and then the daughter became the mother of the third.

The baby star is about the size of our sun, the mother is four times as large, and the grandparent is six times as large as the sun.

Tartan Started Romance

Couple Met At Exhibition In Dispute Over Name

A romance that developed from an argument over the name of a clan tartan at the Housing and Health Exhibition in Kelvin Hall, Glasgow, has just come to light.

When visiting the exhibition last year a man had a wordy dispute with an attendant at one of the stands regarding the name of a certain clan tartan.

A young woman, overhearing the argument, asked to be allowed to intervene, and she settled the dispute by pointing out that the attendant was right, and the visitor wrong.

The sequel to this chance meeting came a short time ago. A couple called at the same stand, and, recognizing the attendant who knew his tartans, they asked if he remembered the argument of a year ago.

He did, whereupon the couple laughingly told him that they were the other persons involved, and that they had been married a fortnight ago.

The young couple are now to go out to South Africa, where the bridegroom has received an appointment.—Glasgow Bulletin.

Never Too Late

No One Is Too Old To Embark On New Ventures

A man I know, says H. V. O'Brien, in Chicago Daily News, is building a house. Behind his back his friends smile indulgently at this caprice. They smile because this man is past 70. They think it droll that one so old should be embarking on new ventures. But he is wiser than they. He knows that while we do not live forever we must live on the assumption that we do. He knows that of a thousand 20-year-olds a greater proportion will have 20 years more of life than among a thousand men at 70. But he knows, too, that any individual of 20 is just as likely to die as any individual of 70. Therefore, he dismisses the thought of death and lives with the enthusiasm of one who believes his years to be endless.

The other day I heard a lad of 18 say he wished he could play the piano. "I'd take it up," he said, "if it didn't take so long to learn."

He made me think of the woman I know—several times a grandmother—who has recently started taking piano lessons.

Honor Manitoba Agronomist

Elected President Of International Crop Improvement Association

W. T. G. Wiener, Manitoba agronomist, has been elected president of the International Crop Improvement Association for a two-year term. He is secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. The international association included in its membership practically all the state crop improvement associations in the United States.

Mr. Wiener has been associated with crop improvement work in Canada and the United States since graduation from the University of Manitoba in 1915. His early training was received on his father's farm at Miami, Man.

His father, John Wiener, who is well known throughout Canada as a registered seed grower, carried off the championships for barley at both the Royal Winter fair in Toronto and the International Grain and Hay Show at Chicago this year.

Samples Are Rich

More Gold Has Been Found In Northern Areas

Valuable gold discoveries have been made in the Contact Lake area in northern Saskatchewan. Contact Lake is located between Stanley and Lac la Ronge, about 200 miles north of Prince Albert. It is reported that prospectors in this district have traced a vein eight feet wide for more than 200 feet and have found out-cropping for an additional 600 feet. Samples of the ore assayed as high as $633 a ton.

A live lobster is green; due to the chemical change in boiling, the color turns to red.

Some Amazing Figures

Statistics About Telephone Show How Habit Has Grown

Statistics are dry enough, but there are some amazing figures about the telephone in the National Geographic Magazine.

New York has more telephones than all France with its 42,000,000 people, Chicago has more than all South America, and Los Angeles more than all Africa.

There are 800 people telephoning from the Atlantic to the Pacific every day, connected up at New York. One can pick up a telephone transmitter and get connection with anyone of 32,500,000. And that number is 93 per cent. of all the telephones of the world. There are seventy countries interlocked by wire or radio with the telephone system of Canada. Only Soviet Russia and New Zealand, also Greenland, are as yet unconnected with the world telephone network.

The United States records 85,000,000 phone conversations a day. The statistics do not give the number of listeners in on the rural party lines. Shades of Alexander Graham Bell!—St. Catharines Standard.

Early Pioneer

Picturesque Figure Of Saskatchewan's South Country Is Dead

Treffle Bonneau, who came to Regina in 1882 and who has been a picturesque figure of Saskatchewan's south country for decades, died at his ranch home at Willowbunch, Sask. He was in his 74th year.

Bonneau was in Regina during the rebellion of 1885 and was with his father when the body of Louis Riel, rebel leader, was delivered to the latter. In 1887 he went to Willowbunch.

When Bonneau first went into the south country, the remnants of Sitting Bull's Sioux warriors were camped near his ranch. Bonneau became a lifetime friend of Jean Louis Legare, trader and confidant of Sitting Bull, who eventually negotiated the surrender of the Sioux war chief to the American authorities.

Illegal Possession Of Arms

People Who Are Going Around The Country With Death-Dealing Weapons

There must be some means of passing revolvers around or securing them of which the police are not aware. It is not done through the pawn brokers' offices because it is possible to keep a close check there.

But the plain truth is we have a number of people all over the country who are going about with death-dealing weapons in their possession. They find no trouble in keeping on hand or securing a supply of ammunition for their illegal weapons, and the blunt truth is we are doing nothing to take these guns from the people who have no right to carry them.

We are told there are teeth in our laws, but they do not bite.—Peterborough Examiner.

Could Not Escape

The Sunday school lesson was about the wolf and the lamb.

When the teacher had finished, she said:

"So you see, my dears, if the lamb had been really good he would not have been eaten by the wolf."

"But," said one little girl, "he'd have been eaten by us, wouldn't he?"

On small Danish farms, stable, granary, and family living quarters are all in one building, with hay being stored over both family and stable quarters.

The National League of American baseball was created in 1876.

The Statue of Liberty, in New York harbor, is 160 feet high.

COULDN'T EAT COULDN'T SLEEP

Now Free of Bad Liver and Kidney Trouble and Feeling Fine



Here's another woman who felt terrible until she found how to get back appetite, sleep soundly, and secure new health. Mrs. A. H., Montreal, writes, "I had years of liver complaint and dizzy headaches—bowels irregular, crippled with kidney trouble too—no appetite—no sleep. Many laxatives gave me cramps. I tried Fruit-a-tives and my health greatly improved." These famous fruit juice, herb, and tonic tablets cleanse and strengthen the liver, help stomach, kidneys, intestines. Troubles go. Health must improve. 25c. and 50c. All druggists.

Little Helps For This Week

O that Thou wouldst bless me indeed, and that Thy hand might be with me and that Thou wouldst keep me from evil, that it may not grieve me. 1 Chron. 4:10.

What I possess, or what I crave,
Brings no content great God to me,
If what I would or what I have,
Be not possessed and blessed in Thee;
What I enjoy, O make it mine,
In making me that have it, Thine.

Offer up to God all pure affections, desires and regrets, and all the bonds which link us to home, kindred and friends, together with all our works, purposes and labors. These things which are sacred will become then the matter of thanksgiving and prayer. Plans for the future, all wishes and intentions, works just begun, half done, all but completed, sympathies and affections, all these things throng through the heart and will. The only way to master them is to offer them up to Him as, once ours, always His by rights.

Education Of Quints

Will Be Trained To Disregard Public Attention They Receive

Callander's famous Dionne quintuplets will be trained to withstand the public stare like a royal family, says Dr. A. R. Dafoe, physician to the world's most noted children.

The quints, Dr. Dafoe said, will be educated to understand they are unique and to grow normally notwithstanding, just as children of royal families are trained to disregard the great public attention they attract.

The doctor said the quints were "worth" about $500,000 now and added: "The only privacy they will ever get will be what they buy."

Honor Boys All Returned

Were Allowed To Leave Industrial School For Holiday

John F. Gettman, superintendent of the State Industrial School for Boys at Kearney, Neb., disclosed all six of the youths he released "on their honor" to go home for Thanksgiving (Nov. 25) returning to the institution at the specified time. "We picked three of our best boys and three of our worst," Gettman said. "All six returned right on the dot when their holiday at home was over."

Working Together

At the Armistice, two chaplains who had been in the same mess took leave of each other at the London station. One was Church of England and the other was Presbyterian.

"Well," said one of them, "it has been good to have worked with you all these months. We have been doing the Lord's work—you in your way and I in His."

Over 40 people in 20 airplanes flew 86 miles from Capetown, South Africa, to hold a picnic.



Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

LOW
Winter Excursion Fares

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA
Tickets on sale daily to MAY 14th, 1938
RETURN LIMIT: First Class, 3 Months; Intermediate and Coach Class, 6 Months
ALSO Specially Reduced FIRST-CLASS Tickets on sale daily NOVEMBER 15, 1937 to FEBRUARY 28, 1938
Return Limit: APRIL 30, 1938

WASHINGTON - OREGON - CALIFORNIA
Tickets on sale daily to MAY 14th, 1938, inclusive

EASTERN CANADA
FIRST CLASS — TOURIST-COACH CLASS
Tickets on sale daily DEC. 1, 1937 to JAN. 5, 1938
RETURN LIMIT: 3 Months
CHOICE OF ROUTES - - STOPOVER PRIVILEGES

CENTRAL UNITED STATES
Tickets on sale daily DEC. 1, 1937 to JAN. 5, 1938, to certain points in MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, SOUTH DAKOTA, and WISCONSIN.
RETURN LIMIT: First Class, 3 Months
Also Low Round-trip Coach Class Fares

TRAVEL RAIL—SPEED, COMFORT, SAFETY
Full Information From Any Agent
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DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

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When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. JOHN SOROCHAN, Minister,

Sunday School	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11 00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m
Michichi	2.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, December 14, 1937.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	1 12
No. 2 Northern	1 08
No. 3 Northern	.94
No. 4	.81
No. 5	.70
No. 6	60
Feed	50
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	91
2 c.w.	.89
Oats—	
2 c.w.	34
3 c.w.	.30
Ex. 1 feed	.30
1 feed	.29
2 feed	.26½
Barley—	
No. 3	41½
No. 4	40½
No. 5	.39½
No. 6	.38½
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.55½
3 c.w.	.53
4 c.w.	.49
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.42
2 c.w.	1.38
3 c.w.	1.20
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	1 34⅞
Vancouver	1.31⅞

Wheat Stocks in Canada

Wheat stocks in Canada are now 61,800,000 bushels of bread wheat and 15,200,000 bushels of durums. There are 2 million bushels at Montreal and 2 million at New York; otherwise supplies of Canadian wheat at the Atlantic seaboard are very small.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1937

THE FRANCHISE AND RELIEF

Statements made recently by two public men has brought into the open a question that has been simmering in the thoughts of many people for some time past.

Lon Cavanaugh, of Calgary, has voiced an objection to persons on relief being eligible for public office, and the Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, former Minister of Railways in Mr. Bennett's government, is reported to have said at a meeting last week: "I do not think it is a good thing for the government of a country to be in the hands of those on relief."

These remarks have aroused resentment in some quarters; letters have appeared in the press stating that this advocacy of disfranchisement was a negation of all that had been struggled for and won in the cause of democracy, while another writer declared, probably with some truth, there were persons on relief through no fault of their own, who were as capable of holding office and who would give as good service to the public as any now occupying those positions, and demanded to know why they should be penalized because of conditions now surrounding us.

Facing the problem squarely, and in spite of the growing dissatisfaction among those, who still paying their way are called upon to bear a heavier burden, by reason of the failure of others to share the load, it must be admitted there are good arguments on both sides. Like so many other divergent views, the solution may lie between the extremes of opinion. There could be found a majority to endorse the abstract view that government should not be in the hands of relief recipients, and perhaps a larger majority against the concrete proposal for a denial of the franchise. However, it can be broadly stated that the true equilibrium of any democratic state rests upon a recognition of duties performed to counter-balance rights enjoyed. Denial of these fundamentals by various classes led to the establishment of the totalarian states, Italy and Russia.

There were times in this country when no man in arrears with taxes could vote in local elections, let alone take office. Politicians have altered all this, perhaps not for the public good.

Unprecedented conditions warrant special treatment, but a hard and fast rule that persons coming on relief should thereby be disfranchised deserves no support. It is today quite obvious there are many unemployed on relief who would jump at a chance of re-employment. On the other hand it is well known there are those who have definitely abandoned any idea of steady toil, and in the words of Alberta's minister of health, are making a racket of relief. It is within the bounds of reason to set a definite limit to the time wherein persons on steady relief, and who show no intention of becoming anything but a constant burden on their fellows, may exercise the right to a share in the control of affairs to which they are not contributors.

Local and District

Arthur Robinson was a visitor to Calgary over the week-end.

• • •

Delia public school will close on Thursday, December 23rd, for the Xmas holidays.

• • •

R. A. Macpherson left on Monday for Calgary, to attend a meeting of Alberta Wheat Pool directors.

• • •

Mrs. W. A. Hoover returned to her home from Drumheller hospital on Monday last.

• • •

Another clearance of turkeys in the district took place last week end, and on Monday when both Swift's Co. and the Alberta Poultry Pool were buying.

• • •

Mrs O Hande, who has spent a week in Drumheller whilst her infant child has been undergoing treatment at the hospital, returned home on Monday.

• • •

The roads show no signs of improvement, and motoring remains a hazard. Mark Williams had the misfortune to tear out the rear end of his light delivery truck last week.

• • •

We regret to record the death of Andrew Reib, of Kelvindale, which occurred on Friday last in Edmonton, to which city the deceased had gone for treatment. The body was brought back for interment in the Delia cemetery.

• • •

The weather last week saw the lowest temperatures so far recorded this winter, the thermometer falling to 20 below zero. A decided change took place on Monday when a strong chinook settled in, and which is still continuing.

• • •

Delia Hockey Club took the short end of the match played at Hanna on Friday last, losing 2 4. Herb Dickieson also took the count owing to the sporting action of a Hanna spectator who expressed his feelings by hurling a heavy chunk of ice which struck the player on the side of the head, knocking him out. The return match will be contested this week end in Delia when the home team hopes to even the score.

Trees Available for Farmers

With reference to the very important function of tree planting in Alberta, it was learned in an interview given recently by the Honorable N. E. Tanner, Minister of Lands and Mines, that certain species of trees are available to farmers for transplating in existing bluffs and the extention of windbreaks. These trees may be secured on application to the Forestry Division of the Department.

The principle object in view, Mr. Tanner stated, was to provide transplants of the more durable species for planting in natural bluffs, shelterbelts and windbreaks. A number of the native varieties now found in existing bluffs are not as durable as desired and the introduction of exotic species will give the desired longer life to these bluffs. Necessary protection will be given also to the existing trees in providing shade, thus ensuring a healthy and more permanent growth.

The Minister stated that there is available for planting in the spring of 1938 a large quantity of lodgepole pine, green ash, and nordman fir and a limited quantity of white spruce and elm. There is also a considerable number of bur and red oak available for distribution. The province has been experimenting with these two latter species for several years, and it is found that they can be successfully grown in Alberta.

To avoid any possible confusion, application forms should be secured from the Director of Forestry, Department of Lands and Mines, Edmonton. These forms should be properly filled out as to quantity and species desired, and should be returned to the Department not later than the end of the present year for trees for planting in the spring of 1938.

HEALTH
A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

OBESITY

Obesity is a polite way of saying "too fat" or "too stout." Some persons have a hereditary tendency to stoutness, and in some families a single member may become unusually stout even from childhood. But stoutness is more often the result of excessive eating and not enough exercise. It is a well-recognized fact that people who have passed middle life have a tendency to become stout, despite the fact that they may eat moderately and play plenty of golf. The fact remains that they are consuming carbohydrates beyond their daily needs, and the excess amount is converted into fat and stored in the tissues.

Obesity is undesirable on several counts. In the first place it tends to slow one up and make all exercise burdensome. Fat people suffer more than thin people when a fever hits them, and they are poorer risks when they have to take a general anaesthetic. Why is this? Let us explain.

Our foods are divided into three classes; carbohydrates, fats, and proteins. All are essential for normal nutrition, but as used for body energy they are all converted into sugar (or carbohydrates). If we are taking into the body more food than is daily required the excess amount is stored in the tissues as fat. But the fat doesn't pick out just those parts of the body one can see in which to lay down layer upon layer of new weight. All body tissues are used in this storing up business, and so the heart and the kidneys and other organs all get their share. This means that an organ like the heart has more bulk to keep working than the heart which normally does not carry a lot of extra fatty tissue. More work means more effort, and that is why a very fat person gets short of breath and may experience air hunger, and is a poorer risk for an anaesthetic.

Body weight in most persons can be controlled. It is largely a matter of eating within reason and having a well balanced diet. If you are overweight consult your doctor. He will prescribe a diet to suit you. Above all avoid food faddists and the kind friend who took some pills which he is sure is exactly what you need. That is dangerous. An outstanding consultant told the writer not long ago, that some of the most serious cases with which he had to deal were persons who followed somebody's cure-all for control of weight.

Eat wisely, exercise properly, and remember that it is easier as a rule to put on weight than it is to take it off.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Canadian Potatoes in Demand

Canadian potatoes are in steady demand in the eastern group of the British West Indies and in British Guiana. Small sizes are favored in all these colonies with the exception of Barbadoes. The latter fact, combined with the advantage of the British preferential tariffs and the absence of unduly keen competition, renders the markets of British Guiana, Trinadad and Barbadoes of interest to Canadian farmers and shippers.

AT THE
CROWN HARDWARE
You may Buy
Xmas Presents
from as large a selection and at as reasonable prices as from any mail order city houses.

A Few Suggestions
For Inexpensive and Welcome Gifts:

For Dad
Pipes, Jack Knives, Pocket Books, or what can be handier than a Flashlight?

For the Children
Nothing could be nicer than a C.C.M. Skating outfit, from......$3.75 up
Toys and Dolls of all descriptions.

For Mother
A fancy Cup and Saucer from............15c to 90c
Dinner Sets in three patterns, 97 pieces, from $18.60 to $28.50

Latest Assortment of Glassware
Sherberts.....from 10c to 60c ea.
Goblets......from 25c to 65c ea.
Sherbert Plates.....15c to 60c ea.

You are welcome to come in and look over our fine stock—it costs you nothing.

Crown Lumber Co., Ltd.
DELIA Phone 6

Low Rail Fares for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S

CHRISTMAS WEEK-END
GOOD GOING: DECEMBER 23, TO 2 P.M. DECEMBER 26.
RETURN UNTIL DECEMBER 27.

FARE AND ONE-QUARTER FOR ROUND TRIP
MINIMUM FARE 25c

NEW YEAR'S WEEK-END
GOOD GOING: DECEMBER 30, TO 2 P.M. JANUARY 2.
RETURN UNTIL JANUARY 3

ENTIRE HOLIDAY SEASON
FARE and ONE-THIRD for ROUND TRIP
GOOD GOING FROM DECEMBER 21 TO JANUARY 2
RETURN UNTIL JANUARY 7
FIRST CLASS AND COACH CLASS
SPECIAL LOW FARES WITH LONGER LIMITS FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS
Full particulars from any Agent W 37-687
CANADIAN NATIONAL

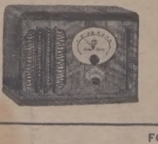
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Leaves Nothing Unanswered for True Yuletide Hospitality

ORDER A CASE OF ALBERTA BEER -- IT'S BEST

Sold at all licensed hotels and clubs and by the case at Government Liquor Stores.

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Model 420
$34.95
Personal table model for standard broadcast reception. 4 tubes, no "C" Battery necessary.



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Find out about the Battery sets that are *really* economical to operate, without sacrifice of tonal quality. Ask to hear the "Mirrophonic Tone Chamber" in the remarkable A.C. sets. 17 models, A.C. and Battery, from $19.95 to $237.50.

For further particulars, literature, the name of your nearest dealer, write

NORTHERN ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED
Calgary Edmonton

FOR SALE BY
T. C. CRAWSHAW, DELIA
Radio and Electrical Supplies of all kinds

Synopsis of Agreement
FOR
Renewal of Franchise
BETWEEN:
The Village of Delia and Canadian Utilities Limited

1. Clause 1 grants to the Company a Special Franchise, together with the right to construct, maintain and operate within the Village any structures for the purpose of conducting electricity.

The franchise is for 10 years, and unless written notice is given to the Company three months before the expiration of that period, it continues in full force for another 10 year period.

2. In Clause 2 the Company agrees to construct its poles and wires in lanes in preference to streets when reasonably convenient, and to submit its location plans to the Council. It agrees to remove its poles and wires on the termination of the franchise.

3. Clause 3 gives the Village the right to use the Company's poles for municipal purposes. The Village agrees to indemnify the Company against loss resulting from such use.

4. The Company agrees to Clause 4 to take reasonable precautions to prevent injuries to persons during the progress of work in streets and lanes, and agrees to indemnify the village against loss sustained by it as a result of such work.

5. The Village agrees to Clause 5 to purchase all light and power for municipal purposes from the Company.

6. Clause 6 defines the rates, copies of which are on file at the Village Secretary-Treasurer's office, and may be seen upon request.

7. The Company under Clause 7, has the right after 48 hours' notice to disconnect the service to any customer whose account is unpaid for more than 30 days.

8. Under Clause 8 the Company agrees to supply meters without rent, and to submit a consumer's meter to test by the Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada on request of the consumer.

9. The Company agrees to Clause 9 to keep its transmission line in good condition and to supply electric light and power service subject to interruption by accidents beyond the control of the Company.

10. Clause 10 obligates the Company to liability at law for injuries sustained or suffered by any person or property caused by any act or omission of the Company or its employees.

11. Clause 11 gives the Village the privilege of terminating this agreement with the consent of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners upon three months' notice should the Company fail to implement and comply with all the terms and conditions.

12. Clause 12 provides that the Company shall have the rights and be subject to the liabilities created by the Water, Gas, Electric and Telephone Companies' Act.

13. Clause 13 provides that the Company's rights shall not be exclusive as against His Majesty in right of the Province.

14. The Company agrees by Clause 14 to submit to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

15. Clause 15 is the customary clause making the Agreement binding on the successors of the parties.

16. Clause 16 provides that the existing agreement between the Village and the Union Power Company, Limited, dated 10th May, 1927, shall be cancelled.

VILLAGE OF DELIA
By-Law No. 90

WHEREAS the Council of the Village of Delia, in the Province of Alberta, has agreed to enter a contract with Canadian Utilities Limited to provide the residents of the Village of Delia with a supply of electric light and electric power, and to confer a special franchise upon Canadian Utilities Limited for a period of ten years.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Delia enacts as follows:

1. The Village of Delia hereby grants to Canadian Utilities Limited, its successors and assigns, a special franchise in respect of the subject matter of the contract in the form which is hereunto annexed as Schedule "A," for the period or periods and together with all the rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all the terms, conditions, provisos, restrictions and penalties as therein set out and contained.

2. Before the final passing of this By-Law it shall be submitted to the proprietary electors, and shall only become effective upon ratification by two-thirds of the proprietary electors voting thereon.

3. The Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer are authorized and empowered upon the ratification of this By-Law by the proprietary electors, as aforesaid, to sign and execute on behalf of the Village a contract with Canadian Utilities Limited in the form herein annexed as Schedule "A."

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given to the Proprietary Electors of the Village of Delia that the above is a true synopsis of a proposed By-Law which has been introduced, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Village of Delia within four weeks from the assent of the Proprietary Electors thereto.

Notice is hereby given that the vote of the Proprietary Electors thereon will be taken on Thursday, 6th day of January, A.D. 1938, at a poll situate in the Town Hall, Delia, and the said poll will be open for such purpose between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1937.

LESLIE STEPHENS,
Returning Officer.
49-50s

Exports of Canadian Cheese

The exports of Canadian cheese was considerably higher in September as compared with September, 1936, the total being 148,479 cwt of the value of $2,728,062 compared with 99,096 cwt, worth $1,481,369. The United Kingdom led the purchasers with 141,926 cwt, followed by the United States with 3,488 and Newfoundland 1,042. There were 15 additional markets. During six months ended September, the exports were 531,462 cwt worth $7,812,364 compared with 409,863 at $5,624,714 in the same period of 1936.